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success in co-operation; better adjustment of the type of farming by change from wheat raising to diversified crop and live-stock raising, with a better distribution of labor and a more regular income; and the adoption of community breeding among at least half the farmers. But the problem of agricultural labor is as great as ever.

No attempt has been made in this treatise to show the distribution of agricultural income, upon the proper adjustment of which the prosperity of the rural community hinges.

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*The Church and the Labor Conflict.* By PARLEY PAUL WOMER. New York: Macmillan, 1913. 12mo, pp. x+302. \$1.50 net.

The announced purpose of this book is to supply, to some extent, concreteness to the current discussion of the social mission of the church. A preliminary statement of the class character of the labor conflict and a brief tracing of the rise of the proletariat class through the different stages of slavery and serfdom to the present wage-system, are followed by a discussion of what should be the attitude of the church toward some of the more definite social problems, such as woman and child labor, open or closed shop, the use of violence, justice for the wage-earners, etc. The growth and development of the co-operative movement is noticed and the work of the labor courts, especially those of Australia and New Zealand, is discussed. While the author has no panacea which he thinks the church should offer as a solution to our labor problems, he nevertheless states that it is the duty of the church to meet the issues involved in our present social problems face to face, without shirking; and in some way endeavor to bring about the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

The book does not pretend to be a full discussion of the labor conflict. It merely takes up the main points. The questions are discussed in a clear and simple style which makes the book suitable for the general reader. A selected bibliography comprising some of the best-known authors on the social questions of the day offers aid to anyone wishing to continue the study farther.

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*State Laws Limiting Marriage Selection: Examined in the Light of Eugenics.* By CHARLES B. DAVENPORT. (Eugenics Record Office, Bulletin No. 9.) Cold Spring Harbor, L.I., 1913. 8vo, pp. 66. \$0.40.

Dr. Davenport has divided state laws restricting marriage into three groups: "(1) laws limiting the physical and mental conditions of the consorts; (2) laws limiting consanguinity; and (3) laws concerning miscegenation." He tests the eugenic validity of each of these classes of legislation by appeal to general principles of heredity and by the citation of actual family records which give an effect of reality to the argument though they could hardly of